time when these measures will be out into action?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Delhi is not the most polluted city in India. The Central Pollution Control Board has reported that the ambient levels of suspended particulate matter is higher than in most other cities because of heavy vehicular traffic, emissions from industries and natural dusty conditions. The ambient levels of sulphur dioxide and nitrogen dioxide are well within the prescribed ambient air quality standards.

(b) The steps taken to control pollution in Delhi include the following:

(i) Emission standards have been prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

(ii) Fiscal incentives are provided for installation of pollution control equipment and also for the shifting of polluting industries from congested area.

(iii) A network of ambient air quality monitoring stations have been set up.

(iv) A scheme has been initiated to give assistance to clusters of small scale industrial units for setting up common effluent treatment plants and new industrial estates are planned to provide infrastructure for treatment of wastes generated from the units in that area.

(v) The subsidy to the entent of 50 per cent is provided to small scale units by the Delhi Administration for setting up pollution control devices.

(vi) The Delhi Administration through the Transport Department has been implementing a scheme to control air pollution from exhaust of motor vehicles. This is being done by providing facilities for checking the emsissions from vehicles at pertrol stations. 110 private workshops and petrol pumps have been authorised. An awareness campaign on vehicular pollution has been launched.

(vii) The Delhi Transport Corporation has set up a comprehensive action plan to reduce pollution and control smoke emissions from its buses. This action plan consists of (i) reducing smoke emissions by tuning vehicles/engines, (ii) acquiring buses for replacement of over-aged buses from the active fleet, (iii) reducing over-loading, (iv) introducing buses with fuel conserving engines, and (v) eqiollomg the depots with smoke meters for monitoring the smoke levels of the fleet at the depots. (vi) A draft notification notifying mass emission standards for the year 1995 has been issued under the Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989;

(ix) Directorate of Transport, Delhi Administration has launched a publicity campaign and initiated an action on government vehicles and buses of the Delhi Transport Corporation to ensure that they meet the standards notifies.

(x) The Government has started a programme of running battery powered buses so as to minimise vehicular pollution. This programme is under expansion so that ambient air quality improves in congested areas of traffic.

Illegal Traffic by private Helicopters over the Jim Corbett National park and Tiger Sanctuary

982. SHRIMATI CHANDRIKA ABHINANDAN JAIN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that illegal traffic by private helicopters had been going on over the Jim Corbett National Park and Tiger Sanctuary;

(b) if so, when was it noticed and since when it is going on;

(c) whether the incidents of crashing of a helicopter into Kalaghar Dam in October, 1992 and the killings of labourers in January, 1993 outside the Project Tiger were connected with this illegal traffic; and

(d) what remedial measures have been taken to stop such traffic over this and other National Parks in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It has been going on since 21.4.91 when it was first noticed.

(c) No such linkage has so far been established.

(d) The matter has been taken up with the Civil Aviation Ministry of the Government of India.

Ganga Action Plan

983. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SAMBHUJIRAO SHINDE:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) what progress has so far been made in the implementation of the Ganga Action Plan, purported to clean the Ganga; indicating the expenditure so far incurred; and

(b) the details of the plan projects still to be implemented under the plan and estimated cost thereof; and how far the total expenditure is likely to exceed the original estimated cost of the plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Under the Ganga Action Plan 261 schemes have been sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 349.18 crores. The schemes include interception, diversion and treatment of sewage, setting up of electric crematoria, low cost sanitation and river front facilities in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal. So far, 194 schemes have been completed and remaining 67 schemes are at various stages of implementation. The expenditure incurred till 31.1.1993 is Rs. 328.48 crores.

(b) A statement giving details of on-going schemes and their estimated cost is annexed (see below). The States concerned have been asked to intimate the revised estimated cost of the schemes.

Statement

Details of Ongoing Schemes under Ganga Action Plan as on 01.01.1993

(Rupees in Lakhs)

ID No.	Scheme name	Present Estimates Cost
STATE : UTTAR PRADESH		
009	Sewage Treatment Plant at Kankhal, Haridwar	667.54
027	Cleaning of Trunk & Main sewer, Kanpur	84.93
029	Expansion of sewerage system, Kanpur (Integral sanitation pgm.)	271.19
030	Storm water drainage improvement system, Kanpur (Integral Sanitation pgm.)	215.48
031	Sewage Treatment plant for City District. Kanpur	2023.00
032	UASB plant at Jajmau (Integral Sanitation pgm.), Kanpur	942.81
035	Low cost sanitation at Shuklagunj, Kanpur	11.28
038	Low cost sanitation, Kanpur (Integral sanitation pgm.)	161.37
040	Water Supply programme for Jajmau Area under Integral Sanitation programme, Kanpur	205.81
042	Solid waste Management, Kanpur (Integral sanitation pgm.)	54.37